of the Hon. Amos Briggs, of Rens el ser County. For years this gentleman has been the backbone of the Whig and Ame ican parties in his vicinity, and 11 1866 was the sre reseful candidate for the Sonate. His abilities and character for more than twenty years have justly caused him to rank among the representative men in his sect of of the St. te.

Mr. Brigge is the s. vth Senstor of those who served with Mr Erastas Ero ks that has refused to follow that gentleman into the trap of Fusion, and who has declared for the Republican can 'e.

There are certain journals among the Suno press who all w candidates to puff themselves and mensil their opposents, through the medium of their columns, at so many cents a line. One of these papers, in which Mr. B. L. Wood has or had some remote interest, is penindically used by him to extel his virtues as candidate for Congressional perors in the HIId District and slauder his oppotexts. These purchased puffs are regularly transerred to the columns of The Daily News as honest and independent expressions of opinion. If any habbier or smaller way of winning votes by sligning an opponent has been devised, we have vet to learn it.

We are requested by Mr. Cyrus Shay to say tha hanne has been used as a member of the Ban as Guard of the Empire Ciab without his authorif. His sympathies are with Lincola and Hamlin. is whom he will vote at the ensuing election.

### PENNSYLVANIA IN FULL.

We have at length the full official vote cast in Peansylvania at the recent election. The totals are as follows: Governor-Andrew Curtin (Lincoln).....262,349

Henry D. Foster (Fusion) ..... 230,257 Curtin's majority ..... 32,092 Total Bell-Everett..... 7,067 Lincoln over all others.....41,758

The vote is about Thirty Thousand heavier than the beaviest ever before cast in the State. Gen. Foster poles just about Mr. Buchanan's vote in 1856; while Col. Curtin exceeds that cast for Prement and Fillmore together by fally Thirty two Thousard.

John Patton (Republican) is elected to Congress from the "Wild Cat" (XXIVta) District by 1,580 majority. James T. Hale (Republican) is reelected from the XVth (Lycoming) District by 1.6% majority. Both these Districts chose Democrate in 1856.

The following is the Official Vote for Governor br Counties:

Adame 2773	2,849
Alleghery 15 879 Armstrong 3 474 Beaver 2682	9,190
Armstrong 3 4/4	2 698
Beaver	1,715 2,561
	10 318
	9 179
Biair	2,172 2,328
Buckr 6.383	6,330
Butler 3 526	2 548
	2,583
Oarh D 1.7.22	1,930
Oarb B.         1.7.2           Carb B.         3 165           Centre.         3 165           Chester.         1 200	2,824
Charter 7 540	5,913
Williams and the state of the s	2,297
Clearfield	1,703
Clinton	2.586
Colombia	3 178
Cumberland	3,716 3,302
	3,302
Ti 1 0.100	1,996
with the same and	633
w. i. J. 11.0	2,469
	3,556
	3,379
	957
	2.66)
3.070	2,114
	1,886
T. 4P. secons 1 (300)	1 493
	1,465
T	7,153 959
1	2 234
Lebanon 3 647	4 556
Letigb	6,916
	3,034
	706
Mercer 2 624	2 974
M flip	1,490 2 163
Monroe	7,392
proffestion 3	1.220
Northampton	5 249
Port Bampion 2 429	2 955
	2 128
Bullows Inhia	42,119
	843 615
Berten Little	7 067
Rebuyikil	1.135
	1,372
500 Somerset	543
8 uquebarna	2,456
1 day	1,331
	1 019
	2 112 1 172
	4 206
Washington 4 768	9.537
Vayne	5.276
4 (80more)spo	5,276 1 366
Yyouing 5,322	6,665
	0000.000
Total 262 349	32 092 230,257
Curtin's majority	OR OVE

Gzo. G BELLows will speak for Lincola and Ham-In at Margaretville, Delaware County, on the aftern on of Friday, the 26th inst.

Curtin's majority...... 32 092

-Gov. Chase of Ohio is in the city, the guest of Fram Barney, esq., No. 266 Fourth street, Washing-

-In the VIIIth Congressional District, the Union Bill and Everett men, in Convention yesterday, twenby five present, nominated Dr Bradford, the Mozara cardidate, for Congress. James W. Gerard with-

Pire in Salem.

Bostan, Menday, Oct. 22, 1860.

A fire in Salem on Sunday morning destroyed the Franklin Building, occupied by several stores, the Amory of the Salem Cadets, the Melding, manufactory of E. F. Nichols, a Primary and a Private School, the Club-Rooms, &c. The building was valid at \$25,000, and insured for \$13,000. Total loss, that \$25,000.

## Loss of the Ship Black Hawk.

Bosros, Monday, Oct. 22, 1860. Reports indicate that the ship Back Hawk, from Calcutta for Boston, before reported missing, has been fest with all ou board. She was last seen in the Bay of Bengal, about April 15, and afterward a portion of the wreck of an American vessel was discovered.

# The New-York and Eric Railroad.

The New-York and Erie Railroad.

BINGHAMTON, Monday, Oct 22, 1860.

Mr. Marsh, Receiver, and Mr. Minot Superintend

ent, with a majority of the Board of Directors, arrived

bere this evening, on a trip of it spection of the road.

Messra. Evans and Lplane, the English Directors will

visit the Atlantic and G eat Western Railroad, with a

tiew of triging the work to early completion.

### Burglary in Boston. Bosros, Monday, Oct. 22, 1860. The ticket office of the N. w York Central Railroad on Kneeland street, was broken into early this mora-

ing. The safe was opened with falso keys, and \$2,000 in tank bills stolen. Murder in Waltham.

L Waltham, Sunday pight, after a quarrel, Edward Johnson deliberately stabled Barrey Donerty to the test, killing him instantly. The murderer was arread.

# THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N Y. Tri una WASHINGTON, Mogalay, Oct 22, 1860.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN. It has been whispered about in Disunion circles that the Government than would not be taken by capitalists, unless, indeed, the Republicans should come to the rescue for party purposes. I have not token the pains to learn the names of all the successful bidders, but as they are New-York parties, you can readily determine from the list sent by the correspondent of the Associated Press how many of them are so thoroughly imbued with Republic canism as to be willing to make large pecuiary sac rifices in its interests. I observed, however, that Mr. Riggs was so anxious to secure some of the loan for a certainty, that he bid one per cent premium for a round sum. In all, he is in for \$3,000,060. Now, as Mr. Riggs is a member of the Breckinridge Committee. its Treasurer, by the way, and as he is on close terms with Gor, Cobo, is it to be supposed that he would plunge as deeply into the transaction if said Committee and said Gov. Cobb thought or spoke of certain Southern secession other than in Pickwickian sense? Another interesting question arises in this wise, and that is: How much the premiums have been depreciated by the out and out desunion sentiments uttored by the official ran of the Government, down to the moment of poning the bids?

Since writing the above, I hear that dispatches reached the Secretary of the Treasury from New-York to-day, stating the willingness of parties to to take at par whatever of the loan had not been subscribed for.

THE DE GROOT AWARD.

Referring to the report that the Attorney-General had cut down the award of the Secretary of War to Wm. H. De Groot in the round sum of \$40,000, I have to state, as coming from one expecting something good, in this wise, that a paper has been recently discovered that had hitherto escaped the attention of officials, but which put a new aspect on the case. Nobody believes the sincerity of the latter statement, and it is difficult to see how the Attorney-General should have undertaken to fir the amount of damages in the case. The law clothes him with no such authority. He can legitimately decide none but legal points. What is to come of this botch remains to be seen. THE EFFECT OF SENATOR WIGFALL'S SPEECHES. I was at Alexandria to-day, where I heard that

Senator Wigfall's recent speech there made votes for the party of the Union.

Judge Meek of Alabama is in the city.

-	
To the Associated Press.	
Washington, Monday,	Oct. 21, 1860.
The Secretary of the Treasury, to	day opened the
bids for the \$10,000 000 loan. The foll	lowing were an-
nonneed:	
Riggs & Co., Washington	300,000 at 101
Riggs & Co , Washington	,800,000 at 100.15
	MONTH BY TOWN
Lockwood & Co., New Tork.	125 000 at 1 0 08
Lockwood & Co., New-York	725 000 at 100.18 12a 003 at 100.18
Lo I wood & Co , New York	125,000 at 100 23
Lookwood & Co. New York	125, (00 at 100 23
Lackwood & Co Naw Vack	75 000 at 100 33
Lockwood & Co., New-York	50,000 at 100,38
Lockwood & Co., New-York	50,000 at 100.43
J. W. Schmidt & Co., New-YORK.	35,000 at 100.51
C. H. Marriman & Co., New-York	20 000 at 100 51 20,000 at 100.53
C. H. Merriman & Co , New-York	5 000 at 1 0
Julius Y. Dewey, Mentpeller, Vt	5 000 at 100 074
John V. Dews v. Montagiler, Vt.	5 60 1 At 100 11
Julius Y. Dewey, Mon p let, Vt.  Julius V. Dewey, Montpeller, Vt.  Julius V. Dewey, Montpeller, Vt.	5 000 at 100 25
	5,0 0 a. 100.65
Jolius V. Dewey, Montpeller, Vt	8 0/0 at 194 76
Julius Y. Dewey, Montpeller, Vt	2.000 at 101 3.000 at 100 17
Alexander Muirhead, New-York	8,000 at 101 20
Alexander Murlinad, New York  Bry Dock Savings Institction, New York  Wm B. Sect. New York	100,000 at 100,25
Dry Dock Savings Institution, New-York	21 000 at 101,25
Wm B. Sectt. New-Yark	40,000 at 110
	40 000 at 100 05 10 600 at 100
I Control Mond & Will. H. Dallel	10,000 at 100g
Gabriel Mead & Wm H. Carter	19,000 at 100
Cabriel Mend Trustee	10,000 at 100
Gabriel Mead, Trustee	10 000 at 1004
Gabriel Mead, Trustee. Gabriel Mead, Trustee. Gabriel Mead, Trustee. Gatriel Miss, Trustee.	120,000 at 10 1
Wm B. Scott & Co. New York	25,000 at 100.10 25,000 at 100.25
Wm B. Frott & Co , New York	25,000 at 190 50
Wm. H Scatt & Co , New-York	25,000 at 100
H T. Mogan & Co	#1,000 at 100
H. T. Mo gan & Co Deliware Mutual Safety Insurance C. mpany of 8 hiled light	100,000 at 100,55
	10 000 at 100
Drexel & Co , Philade phis	20 (0) at 100,50
B. F. Wheelwrg't	20,000 at 100 30 100 000 at 100 31
Drenel & Co., Philade pera.  B. F. Wheeler of ft.  D. A. Cashman & B. F. Wright.  D. A. Cashman & B. F. Wright.  D. A. Cashman & B. F. Wright.  D. A. Cashman & B. F. Wright.	100,000 at 100,55
D. A. Cushman & B. F. Wright	100,000 at 100.40
to the think Dank House,	100,000 at 100
Merchants Bank, Boston	50 : 00 at 100,25
Merchants' Bank, Boston	\$0,000 at 100 50 20,000 at 101
Marie & Karz New-York	10,000 st 100 75
Marie & Kaiz, New-York	10.00 0 et 1.050

Marie & Kul. .

Urient Matual Itsurance Co., New York...

Bank of Lassile, Divis in.

Bank of Lassile, Divis in.

Bank of Lassile, Divis...

Bank of Lassile, Divis...

Bank of Lassile, Divis...

Bank of Lassile, Divis...

Benk of Lassile, Divis...

Betchem, Son & Co., New York...

Ketchem, Son & Co., New York...

Ketchem, Son & Co., New York...

Betchins, Bon & Co., Division of the Co., New York...

Betchins, Bon & Co., Division of the Co., New York...

Betchins, Bon & Co., Division of the Co., New York...

Betchins, Bon & Co., Division of the Co., New York... 

Methal Life lewinence Com-

25,000 at 100 45

New-York.

New-Yerk.

The speaker was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address, and at the close three cneers were proposed by the Chairman "for John Covode, the author of the Life and Times of Buchauan."

## RATIFICATION OF WILLIAM WALL

A spirited meeting of the Republicans of the Four-

as Vice Presidents.

The following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the Repoblicans of the Vin Congress/coal District hat with presone the unanimous normination of William Well as their care didner for Congress, for his sounds, edged devotion to the principles of Fire Labor, Free Speech, and Free Sell: his housest and streightforward conduct is public said private life, have secured him the respect and confidence of men of all partits that will secure his election. We predge to car friends of New Yorks we're never before given to a "depublican in the four Wards of Brooksian."

Resolved, That we observely before the new institute of John M. Stearns and Geo. H. Fisher, our candy lates for Assembly, believing they will, by their resoluty and "geoution to the interests."

A song was song by the Gree Clab of the neighbor-

above hitter will receive awards according to their effere, with the exe p i m of those at par, who will get pro rata amounts after the others are served.

There are no bidders from south of Washington.

CITY POLITICS.

ADDRESS OF THE HON. JOHN COVODE. Denilt Hall, at the corner of Second avenue and was tv-third street, was detecty growded last avening to listen to an address by the Hone John Covode of Penra lvatia. At the long-continued applaase with which be was greeted had . beided Mr. Covede began by saying that he was not a calking but a working msp, and had been a working man ... I his life; and while engaged at his labors he had made u. discovery that this soministration was corrupt and rotten to the core. What interest could we have in the gen-Government unless it promoted the general good? What motive could there be to follow an administration farther than it was right? Why allow its leading agents to defrand the Government by such schemes as the sale of Fort Spelling, the Pennly Ivania frauds, &c. There was no other reason than that of party ties.

There was no other reason than that of party ties, As the honest old sailor would sometimes stick to the old sbip even after it has been enten away by rate, and with a brik almost rotten so it might be in a party. Sometimes an old cask that has once held a remaine article, is filled no with a drugged and infernal compound, and passed off on the strength of its old stamp; so the Administration had attempted to pass off various se the Administration had attempted to pass off various schemes of unspation and corruption for the pare article of Democracy of the old Jeffersonian brand. Think of Jefferson attempting to force a Slave Constitution on an unvilling people, and when force had failed, of his offering bribes; think of Jefferson allowing the Sopreme Court, with Mr. Tarey at its head, to frame for him his political onicions, and of his swearing to them in advance. Think of Jefferson calling the laboring class the mudells of society. The vagaries of the scute in ellect of John C. Calhoun had been deviced in place of the detrines of Jefferson by the the acute in ellect of John C. Ca'houn had been sdotted in place of the distrines of Jefferson by the D mocresy—that was what was now left of that party, except the Castom-House certifica's. It was upon the plausible doctrine of Popular Sover-eighty, proclaiming that the people of Kansas should be allowed to regulate their affairs in their own way, that Mr. Buchanan was elected. This political bautling, born in 1854, was only two years old when it was committed to its backelor nurse. It was handed over to the Surrence Court, where it remained until Judge. ling, born in 1854, was only two years old when it was on mitted to its backelor nurse. It was handed over to the Supreme Court, where it remained until Judge Douglas, its putative father, could not identify its remaine. To what do these high-sounding terms of "Popular Sovereignty," "the right of the people to rule," &c., reduce themselves? Why, that the people to fa Territory may exclude Siavery; but how? Why, by baying the slaves that are brought among them, thus making abolition a necessity in a new State. When brought to the point of the controversy touching the rights of free while men in the Western Territories, they answer that they are as much opposed to Slavery as we are, and yet they will blindly adhere to this party whose object is to extend Slavery. Mr. Covode referred to the corrupt appliances used by the executive to fasten upon the people of Kanssa the Lecompton Constitution. At the time the measure came up in Congress, the House stood 92 Republicans, 22 anti-Lecompton Democrate; all the others were National Democrate. It was necessary, in order to carry the measure through Congress, that they should buy up

Democrats. It was necessary, in order to carry the measure through Congress, that they should buy up Republicans or Douglas Democra's Men were being constantly lost from the auti-Lecompton side. But who were bought? During the whole struggle they were never able to corrupt a siegie Republican. The Republicans went in with 22 and they came out with Republicans went in with 22 and they came out with 22, while there were 11 lost out of the 22 Douglas 22, while there were 11 lost out of the 22 Douglas Democrats. Mr. Haskin stated that the President had approached him with a bribs; Mr. Adrain of New-Jerrey, was offered a four years' foreign nission. They tried but could not purchase John Hakman. Mr. Covode then passed in review the various strategems resorted to by the Slave Power to heep cutrol of the General Government. Up to the pareage of the Nebraska bill, they had always been able to do so. They reserted then to force. They sent the crew to Kansa. she to do so. They reserved then to force. They sent the army to Kansas. But the free people of Kansas, sided by their brethren in the Free States were too strong for them. Next, they undertook to make Kan-ses a Slave State by fraudulent election returns. Their rext was to fit up the Lecompton Constitution; and they were to surround Lecompton and intimidate free men until they should pass it Buchanau sends in a message that the people of Kansas had adopted the

men until they should pass it. Buchanan sends it a massage that the people of Kansas had adopted the Cenetivation. The next thing was to go to work and buy up Northern Members of Congress. It was known to the whole country that the Administration had rewarded with places in the Custom Houses, Foreign Missions, &c., those who could be brought into the ring to pass the larquitr. The difficulty was to prove that they had purchased Members directly with uoney. When it had been ascertained that Weadeli kept his accounts with the Bank of the Metropolis, they subpensed the cashier. Mr Covode took a phaneur-paer and went to the Bank, ran through the books for a period of fifteen mouths, and ascertained that all corrupt checks were paid under firtitious names. We would take up a check and ask "What is this? what does this mean?" And the vague reeply would be given. "Well, that is the kind you want." Those to "S U."—that was one of our kind. "What does it mean?" "Why, to save the Union." Why, continued Mr. Covode, you and I, fellow-ditzans, have here isught to believe that the stability of the Union depends upon the virtue of the people. We next come to "Pay Kansas \$5 000" We understo dit all We were able to track the men we lost. They had been paid the "Kans & \$5000" There was one of the 8th April, 1858, with no mage toit. The backer scleck was April, 1828, with no mane to it. The backer seleck was called and said that Mr. Bean presented it. A detective was disputed down Bean. Before he could come to Washington Mr. Bean, had very important busicess to

transact with Judge Hall. The account was shown to Bean. He said that if he gave testimeny on the matter he should be ruined. He received the check "for Kanese" to pass the Lecompton bill. Bean tent a neescoger for the Journal of the House. Three days after the check was divided—\$4 000 and \$1 000. Tores sfer the check was divided—\$4 000 and \$1 000. Tores cays after we had lost Judge Hall. Wendell had tood Bean that a bushel of gold was of no consequence in passing that bill. When Wendell was questioned whether be had any particular tren in view, he replied that if he had he should undertake to forget them as soon as possible. He said he paid the money, and get the voter. His testimony showed that in three years he had used \$200,000 to buy up corrupt men from the North. Mr. Covode referred to the witness Patrick Lafferty, an officer in the Custom-House at Philadelphia. They could get no testimony out of him for nearly a week. It was determined to put him in jail. He went up to Mr. Covode and said, "I am told that the jail is an awful place." "Hyat is thore," said Mr. Covode. The Irishuan said he would

"I am told that the julis an awful place." Hyart is there," said Mr. Covode. The Irishman said he would give a little testimony rather than be imprisoned. Laf-ferty said that as a member of the Committee to canvase the State, he had made use of three canvase the State, he had made as of thousand fraudulen, naturalization papers in the State of Fenneylvania; and he knew that over 6,000 were each in one year. Mr. Covode exhibited an original.

"By what vote did you carry the State that year?" Lafferty gave the number. "Well, it appears if you had not given those, you would have fost the State?" The Collector. Why, any man can reckon that up." The Colector had a trunk full to be carried up in the country. Mr. Covede referred to a long list of other corruptions, and next speks to the Tariff question. When he came to discuss the Homestead till, the cheers were enthusiastic in the extreme. In passing that, we were enture-seated to the extreme. In passing that, we were not giving a way the lands: the Government gets more by having the lands cultivated for a single year than all that is received for them in three years. We need an outlet for our population at the North, but do not wish to see our

car papulation at the North, but do not wish to see our children brought into compatition with stave fabor. The Republican party has been struggling to save the Territories for free labor, and the Democratic party has been endeavering to give them up to negroes.

Mr. Covede then paid a high tribute to Mr. Wakeman. He spoke of the Republican party as the only one that had promised anything to the freemen of the N rth. The only danger that threatened the Union was the throwing of the election into the House, and that was auch a remote possibility as to be to occasion for alarm. The responsibility was on the State of New-Yerk.

teenth Ward, Williamsburgh, was held last night at the Headquarters of the Association of that Ward, in Grand a reet, pour the forry. Mr. Wm H. Jenkins occupied the chair, and Messra Beach, Pease Johnson, Phillips, Mairr, Clevelard Schneider, Larvell, Moore, Destruice Godwin, and Warren were on the platform

then in reduced as the first speaker, amid much ap-

Mr. Hoxie, in taking the stand, remarked that introduring him here was like introducing a man to his wife. He knew a great many of the andience, and mait of them had loog since known him as an Old-Line Whig them had loog since known him as an Old-Line White sump speaker, as well as an advocate of depublican principles. Mr. Hoxie read a notice, which, he said, principles. In digital them and and the purport of which was deat on the 9th less ant, after a lingering illness, the old the one of the state of the 9th less and the Charleston Convention appropriate accountion should be still its death was suddes, and by its friends entirely still its death was suddes,

unexpected, etc.

After reconting with a free principles, Mr.

prospect of the triumph of free principles, Mr.

boxie said he would not, adividual members of the party whose obituary has a flies read. He believed he could any time catch mo.

Lumpher, Lump

read. He believed he could any tine catch mo. "The with molasses than with vinegar. [Laughter.] Lebelieved their (the Democrate) objects were, in reality pretty much the same as our own although they did not believe it, at d probably would not consent to be it until a R publican Administration came into lieve, and then they would fall in and agree that such power, "ast. John Quicey Adams's Administration expended \$1. John Quicey Adams's Administration expended a similar expression from the people. Many of the members of the Administration were already preparing for their exodus frost office, and going South for the tenefit of the chimate. He allu 'ed to lasse V. Fowler as one of these, and particularly the ked him for not stealing more than \$170 000; than 'which, the steak's Helieved, there were many who had their hands deeper in the public offers. New York had, for years past, furrished wors slave vesseds thus any other port in the world. The Forest King he allufed to see all ring instance of the connivance of the United States Marshals. Who but such a functionary as James Buchman would ever have caught the idea of putting into so prominent a position a man like Marshal

States Marshals. Who but such a functionary as James Buchanan would ever have caught the idea of putting into so prominent a position a man like Marshal Rynders—a man who cught sooner to have been sent to a well known country residence up the river? [Lengher]

Mr. Hoxik next spake of the positions of the different parties and their candidates, and placed in a very clear light the duty of voters all who are wide awake enough to attend to their own interests. The speech was about an hour and three-quarters in length, and was so interspersed with appropriate anecdots and bits of acting that the audience were never tired.

The Wide Awake demonstration in concection with the meeting liere became a feature, by the arrival of the Seventh Werd company from New-York, and subsequently of the Tairteenth, Fourteenth Fifteenth, Saxteenth, Seventeenth, Righteenth and Nineteenth Ward Wide-Awake companies of Brooklyn; and a large out side necting was held round a temporary stand across the way.

the way.

After another song by the Gles Club inside of the hall, Mesers. Norton and Briggs spoke to the meeting, with good effect, for some time.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE PHILI-ADELPHIA WIDE AWARES .- A meeting of the Board of Officers of the Wide-Awake companies in the city. was held last evening, to make arrangements for the reception of the Philadelphia Wide-Awakes, on Wednesday evening next. I tasmuch as the Wide Awake General Committee did not order a general parade of the city forces, it will be optional with the compenies whether they parade on the occasion or not. The Philadelphia clubs will be accompanied by several of the recently cleated Members of Congress from Penraylvania, and the New-York Wide-Awakes should give them a worthy reception. The Grand Marshal of New-York, although he particularly desires s general parade of our Wide-Awake forces, does not feel himself authorized to order it. The companies parading on the occasion, will form on Courtlandt et ett, right on Broadway, at 8 o'clock p. m. The G and Marshal will assign them positions.

The aids to the Grand Marshal will attend.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICANS - The Republicans of the Eighth Ward assembled last evening at their headquarters, No. 178 Prince street, for the purpose of proseding to the ratification meeting of Amor J. Williamsen for Copgress, but that having been postpoued on account of the inclemency of the weather, a meeting was improvised by selecting John Mulligan, esq., as Chairman. Messra. Bourne, Lanktree, Shaw, Camp bell and others addressed the large assembly. After the meeting, a collation was served up under the supervision of Messrs. Bleskley and Capt. Pye, songs were sung, and toasts given in hotor of Lincoln, gan, and Williamson, and we fear that many did not

get home till the "wee sma' hours ayant the twal." FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. -An attempt having been fraudulently made to present Capt. Nelson Taylor, as the Regular Democratic Congressional nomince of this District, the gentlemen whose names were

signed to his card repudiate him as follows: To the Electors of the Vin Congressional District—The uncersigned, seeing by a car' published in the Herald of this norming, that their names are used in connection with what is cismed by Mr. Taylor as a Regular more loading, we havely have so to repudit to the use of our names as they appear in said card, and prenounce the whole matter a farce and a political fraud. The people have too often beset fore been cleated by cliques and on weathers, by they are determined to be so nolonger—Comesting Hartway John Shields, H. J. Hasson, Michael Haws, Thois O'Spien, Robert Stina n. Thois Smith, James Ryan Phil. Mollenghlin, Poter Brennan, Charles Koshi, James Keefs, and 10 others. To THE ELECTORS OF THE VTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTR The undersigned, seeing by a car's published to the Herald of

-The Vth Assembly District Lincoln and Hamlin Campaign Club meets to-night, as usual, and Old Abe's Choir will be an band. (See advertisement.)

-A Republican Association has been formed at Sou h Yonkers, a district which has hitherto been one of the Democratic etrongholds of Westchester. On Setordsy last the Associa ion was organized by the election of the following officers: President, Dr. Wm. A. Varian; Vice-Presidents, Thomas M. North and Mr. Farling; Secretary, Lewis L Delafield; Treasnrer Joseph Bicknell. Addresses were delivered by

Messre. J. M. Paer and W. W. Howe. COMMERFORD FOR CONGRESS .- A meeting of the friends of John Commerford, candidate for Congress in the IVth District, was held last evening in the Fourth Ward, at the jonetion of Pearl street and New Bowery. Wm West provided, and the meeting was addressed by James M Dermied, John Commerford, Benjamin Price, and Dr. Young, who were enthusiastically applanded by a large and attentive andience, showing that the principles represented by the People's nominee and this fri nde are evidently making great headway in that Gibraltar of Democracy.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION -An enthu iastic me-ting of this Association was held last night at No. 618 Broad way, Mr. Blake, President, in the chair. A series of resolutions indorsing the varione candidates nominated by the late Republican Conventions for city and county officers were adopted, after which speeches were made by Wilson Green, Mr. Center, and Frederick A. Conkling the candidate for Congress in the VIth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN MEETING .- At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the XtHth Assembly District Campaign Club, John Davison, presiding; speeches were made by Mesers Buckland, Scannon, Howland and others, which were received with much applicase. Mesers Frazer and Ackland sung several campaign songs with fine effect. A few m mests after the adjournment of the meeting, Mr. Abraham Wakeman, the Congress jonal nominee of the VIIIth District, appeared in the rorm and was received with three cheers. Order being restored once more, Mr. Wakeman proceeded to address the assembly, and enjoyed their undivided at-

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION .- The delegates to the XIIIth Assembly District Nominating Convention last evening unsuimously selected Mr. Carles Birdsall as their nomines in place of Dr. John Ives declined.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- The Courier

ond Enquirer says:

"The Fitteenth Ward of Brooklyn gave a majority of about 500 egainst Frement, in about 1,100 votes. We are enabled to say, with a good degree of certainty, that the Republican Electoral Ticket will, have at least two hundred majority over the Fusion ticket. Kings County, where Alderman Strong, the member of the State Committee for the county, has assisted in a most effective carvess, will reduce 'the anti-Republican majority of 15,000 in '55, to not 'a re than 5,000 in '60. In the Fifth Congressional Disjoict, Mr. Wall, the Re-In the Fifth Congressional Dirariet, Mr. Well, the Re-put lieun nominee has removed the opposition among Republicars to his election, by a manify exposition of ing all responsibility 'herefor, and expressing himself evergly in favor of meeting the just demands of the public in that regard. Air. Wall will, therefore, be The aggregate was are about \$10,000,000. The bood, and the Hou. Jeroph Hoxle of New-York was I triumphantly elected a Republican gain,

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW-YORK.

The Hop. CHARLES L. BEALE will speak: At COPARR...... Toreday afternoon, Oct. 23. At HILLSDALE ...... Togeday evening, Oct. 23. At CHATHAM 4 CORNERS. . . . . Thursday eve'g Oct. 25. At KINDERHOOK ...... Friday afternoon, Oct. 26. At Naw Baltimons .......... Saturday after'n, Oct. 27. At LOWER RED HOOK ......... Wednesday eve'g, Oct. 81. At Poughammera ....... Saturday evening, Nov. 3.

The Hon. F P. STANTON of Kansas and the Hun. WILLIAM A. HOWARD of Michigan, will speak as fol-

At VALATIR..... Monday evening, Nov. 5

At Rows..... Thursday, Oct. 25. The Hop. JOHN COVODE of Pennsylvania will speak 

ACCIDENT ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER RAIL-ROAD -Last Saturday night, as the mail train was approaching Springfield, Mass., fro:4 the North, to ennect at that place wi h the train for this city, an acci dent occurred when about 18 miles from the former place, which might have resulted in the loss of many lives, but which we are bappy to say, had a more fa varable termination. When one mile above North ampton, they have to pass a short side track, which was laid for the accommodation of freight-cars which receive lumber from a steam-mill near the road It was the last train down for the day, and after making all right, as he supposed, the switchman had left his station. The switch was surned properly, and the sig nal right, but a bolt had worked loose, and left the switch free to move in either direction. As the train came on at its usual speed, the track was swayed one side by its force, and the engine thrown from the track and down the brok some eight fest, where it was crushed to a perfect wreck, the tunder being diven ever it by the train, shared the same fate; the baggage-car was stove at both ends, and the forward end of the first passengercar, the other two remaining on the track. Neither was espeized, but both were buried above the wheels on ope side, while the other rested on the ties. The engineer and firem an both jumped from the machine, but enstained no other injury than being covered with mad at the readside. There was a newsboy on the engine at the time, and he clung to it to the last; when some one called out for the boy, he was seen crawling from the ruins, very frightened, but without a scratch. With the exception of some slight bruises, there was no one injured, and with another train provided at Northampton, the passengers reached Springfield in time for the New-York train, which had been detained

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIABS AND SURGEOSS.-The exercises attendant upon the opening of the 54th course of medical lectures at this college were had last eveniog, at the lecture-room in the college, at the corner of Twenty third street and Fourth avenue. The fact that this institut on I as lately been at ached to Colum bia College, as the Medical Department of that (now) University, lent additional interest to the occasion. At an early hour the lecture-room was ero sded, there being among the audience quite a number of females. The Rev. J. Sanderson opened the exercises with prayer, after which the President of the College, Dr. Delafield, made a brief introductory address. He congratulated the students upon the feet that they were new porsuing their studies at Columbia College, ons of the oldest institu ions of learning in this country. He was also proud of being once again in that institu tion, where he commerced his studies. He concluded by introducing Prof. John C Dalton, jr. The Professor delivered an address to the class on the circulation of the blood. He rolled all the discoveries that had of the blood. He noticed all the discoveries that had been made by the different learned anatomists, from the one who first discovered that there was a circulation of blood in the human system down to the present day. At the conclusion of the address the speaker extended, in the name of the Faculty, a hearty welcome

to the i coming class.

Charles Kug. LL. D., President of Columbia Co'chartes King. Ltd. D., President of Common chartes and the pub is generally upon the remnon of two such noted institutions of learning as Colombia College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. They were formerly one institution, and should never have were formerly one institute n, and should never have been separated. The speaker gave a brief history of Columbia Cellege, commercing with its found tion before the Revolution, when it was known as King a College Even in these early days, it has graduated men whose tames became famous. These came the war and those balls of learning were converted into barracks and Hratisia. Solicies—solve-boiled, and sick and wounded—and soldiers' horses occupied the pares of the students. In 1784, after peace was declared the Cellege was recreatized, exchanging the c'ared the College was reorganized, exchanging name of 'Kings' for that of 'Columbia.' It had rame of 'Kinga' for that of 'Columbia.' It had then a Law, a Literary and a Medical department, and the three branches thrived toge her till 1807. In that year the Medical department was re it quished by the College, and starting out for itself, it became the flourishing medical institution known as the College of Physicians and Sancara. Desire, all these years of segment tog medical institution known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons During all trose years of separation the parent and the offspring have flourished amazingly, each having gained an honored name. Columbia Cullege has advanced with the age, teaching law and literature, till now it is able to assume, as its charter Interature, till now it is able to assume, as its charter permits it to do, the medical profession. Thus are the two Colleges again made one, the College of Physiciana and Surg-ons to be hereafter known as the medical department of Columbia College. It will be confused as a separate department, as heretofore, but Collambia College will place her stamp upon the diplomas issued by ite faculty. The students are to be in is hands the netal to which Columbia will give the stamp of current coin. It behooves, then, students, Faculty and a l, to beware that no base coin is uttered bearing its stamp. The speaker concluded his remarks by adverting to the latoring du ies of the medical man, and arging ason

lat oricus du les of the medical wan, and urging each and every student to faithfully athere to the Hippocra ian on the which they would subscribe.

Dr. J. A. Parker, ex-President of the Medical College, pade a few remarks upon the absolute necessity. lege, pade a rew remarks upon the abstance facebook of medical students making themselves familiar with the dead languages. A loud call was made for Dr. Parker but that gentleman excused himself by remarking test he should be most happy to talk to the class at y length of time they chose, on the following

in the lecture-room. exercises were closed with prayer by the Rev.

FIRE IN JAMES STREET .- At about ! | o'clock this morning a fire occurred in the frame stable, rear of No. 93 James street, owned by Mr. Cammel, which was quickly extinguished by the firemen, but not before the igtt horses therein stabbled were burned. We could ct obtain t'e names of the owners of the animals, nor the origin of the fire.

FROM HONDURAS, - A Truxillo correspondent of The Times, writing on the 8th inst , saye:

Many Americans believe that the Hondurence are barbareus, a cowardly, and a cruel prople, and their belief has probably been confirmed by the execution of Walker. But I have lived among them a long time, and can sevent the opposite to be the case. They are enthus asts for liberty, and rose spontaneously and sagerly when called upon to repei the invader from their soil. I have seen the men who were greatly injured by Walker sinva ica on the 5th of August assisting with monoy and advice the belplees followers of the ill-librater chief; and in private life there are no people in the world more cordial or kinder to strangers than there same Hondarencs.

Col. Redier has transmitted the following letter to the Commandante of Truxillo, Don Norbeto Martinez,

the Commandante of Tenxillo, Don Norbeto Martinez, through the Erglish Consul:

"My Draw Size: I cannot take my departure without first exhausted in the communication of the modeling my configuration and trial, which you exhaust for me dening my configuration and trial. Your conduct in this instance is worthy of the highest posses be the wear departure with a few forces, you have be the as Christian and a guilerson. As the forces, you have fully car led out the precepts of our hely Ghurch -to reture now dereth. As the other you have shown that generous and he do not not be trying erfeal which I have just passed.

"To your kind lady I am also much tudebted for the comforts received at her hands, and now, through you, we also her my grateful thanks.

"I also desire to make you the instrument in cose reying my thanks to those gentlemen who have as generous! bettended me. In doing this, you will add to the many obligs 'be briefended in the second of the single you have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is cons which I have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is now which I have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is to you which I have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is to you which I have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is to you which I have also also been indebted to you. In canculator is to you and all these who have befriended me, that I was are it amouthy of it. May Got's be sing be with you and yours is 'generals prayer.' Your more than filed.

"All the Americans in this quart' or sincerely hope ithat fidibustering enterprises and year and candi, in-

that fi libustering enterprises are 'rat an end; and, deed it is not likely that any w sempt upon the inde-nendence of Honduran will again to extempted by lawless beads of desperadoes."

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. From Our Own Reporter.

Bos Ton. Oct. 21, 1800. Although Portland was the place fixed for the actual departure of the Prince. Boston was vally the access of the national leave-taking and the L'eaf fare volta. Here the hospitalities of the country cal, visated and here the royal party received their last, a. ad perhaps their best, evidences of the good feeling and generos cerdiality of the American people. The brief h. alf bour at Portland afforded no opportunities of public d. vn nstration; and even if such had been possible, the re als, after the fine jubilee at Boston, must have been a nec Vless anticlimax. The relation of Portland to Boston in this ma ter was like that of a threeh ld where hurried final gestures of adieus are flung, to the inner shamber in which the warmer and more earnest and secured ceremonials are interchanged. The Baston Ball, sithough, as I have before lati-

mated not on the whole favorably comparable to the best of the Cana dian balls, had some points of siperiority over even the . The Prince had never danced to such excellent music. It is seldom that so brillians an crebestra with so capita'l a chi-f as Mr. Zerrahn, is beard in a ball-room. And the music was I venture to say, more carefully selected than the wines in the supper-room. I salute the taste which gathered so well together the brightest quad illes that Strause wrote, and the best morsels of the . Viveliest of other emposers-Fry's "Lancers" most sparkling of all. The menner of the Prince's welcome, too. was a happy fancy. Instead of the unadorned authem, which, although wanting nothing beyond its own austers simplicity on state occasions, may yield a part of its dig-nity in a festival time I ke this. In adpainter's overture was played-the best, after Web. 1r's, that has been written upon the English national thems - and Weber's, having been used at the Music Hall celebration. could not well be bers repeated. Anot ber proof of delste consideration, for which I cannot doubt that the Prince's heart overflowed with grati uda . was that his partners here were allowed to represent a reat beau y, which is rather better than distinguished position, although that was not wanting. I am sure he had not before denced with so many thoroughly charming lacies, and if other cities sould have supplied , him equal lovelinees, their fault is heavy, for they cars tinly did nothing of the sort. As to the eminently well-et 'nested, not to say learned character of a vast proportion of the company, to which Beson refers with exceeding pride, I do not recognize that as a surpassi g merit, since erudition has not yet come to be regarded with def-a case as an element of ball-room success. The suppor, h owever, upon which much really does depend on the occasions, is said to have been a towering trium; b, and, if half as imposing as the published bull of fare and I should perhaps mention that this document was not in Greek or Latin, or anything else deart and sodemn, as might have been expected, but in telerably wide-awake French -must have astonished the sepetives of the emigent visitors. There was a jet a upon the bill of fare, which, I am told, the classic me ubers of the assemblage regarded as quite too airy and frivolous. Ar each waiter handed the dainty sec. ell to guests, the apt and suggestive legend-"Ich dien ." I serve-spp ared in most prominen characters. On 650 sher hand, however it is maintained that no ject a van ntended, and that the circumstance was simply a " . to peidence" of an amu ing and an instructive nutere.

The shadows of the ball were few, but were distipet. The number in attendance was too great. The moment you have a crowd in a ball-room, the purpose of the entertainment is destroyed. Dancing was diffcult throughout the evening, and, what was worse, was rendered uncomfortable to the royal party by the staring seru iny with which their movements were constantly followed. This was not so bad as in ifew-York, but it was bad enough, and not at all the sort of thing to be anticipated from a company of such litch reputation for social as well as literary and scientific accomplishments. It did not, however, prevent the Prince from dancing until very late in the moraing, and

fulfilling all the intended ceremonies of the oc:a ioa. On Friday, the Prince visited Harvard College, where he was most enthusiastically received by the tudente, in procession and was more privately welmed by President Felton and the Faculty, at the door of the College Library. Throng's this edifice, and afterward through the Observatory and the Saisotific School, the Prince passed, pesping into one of the darmituries on the way, and finally rected in Harvard. Hall, where a lunch occupied him about half an hour. The party afterward drove to Mount Aubarn, before the chapel of which the Prince planted two trees, then very briefly visited Banker Hill, the monument welcoming them with the rare display of a British flag from the summit, and framediately thereafter returned Library, and also at the residence of Mayor Lincoln. About 10 o'clock on Sasurday morning the party left Boston in a special train, upon the Eastern Rail-

road, for Portland. From the hotel to the sta ion they

were escorted by the Lancers, and less formally no

mpatied by large crowds of enthusiastic well-wis-The multitude which had assembled at the station to witness the departure was greater then at any other American city on similar occasions. There was, indeed, hardly less public demonstration at this leave taking then at the time of the arrival. The passage to Pertland occupied about five hours, and was solivand by the most animated exhibitions of popular interest along the entire route. At Salem, a salare of artillery was given, and the church bells were rang. At Por smouth, the Prince stepped upon the platform of his car and was made known to the croved which awaited bim by Gov. Goodwin of New-H ampshire At Ne sburyport and South Berwick, some shat similar incidents occurred. Upon arriving at Porsland, the Prince was received by Mayor Howard, and was conducted by a small military escort through the city, to the Victoria Wharf, originally built for the Great Eastern steamelin and now that put to sa service conidered worthy of it. Hers the Royal party was met by Admiral Milne and other officers of the squadras. The public interest hardly seemed to reach excitement. The street crowds were not large, and little hearty cathusiasm was manifested. The Princa embarlied : about 4 o'clock, receiving the accustomed sainte of guns from all the men-of-ar. All y ards were manned, and all the ships were dressed. But the mount the Prince stepped upon the quarter-deak of the Hero, the decorations were dropped, the men formack their serial perches, and all color s, except the Prince's standard at the Hero's main a ad the dis instive flag of each vessel, were let fall. In a little more than half an hour, preparations for depay cure were at an end, and, without sail, but steaming, vigorously, the squatron fell into line and prehed for the mouth of the harbor. The Hero led the way, r and was followed by the Nile, the Arisdne, the Fly in , Fish and the S.yx. The majority of the royal p' rty were on board the Here, and n the Arisdne sails 4 Mr. Woods, the correspondent of The London Tim es; Mr. Eliot Earl St. Gormans's sen; Lord Hire singbrook, and Mr. Ellis, a fellowstudent and fr and of the Prince. The Flying Fish carrie! no pr seengers, and the Nile and Styx are to

leave the sqr adren off Halifax. The depe stare was a finer sight than even the arrival to ree r souths ago in the Bay of Halifax. Along the rwash face of Cepe Elizabeth groups of farewell gazers wiere clustered, waving such parting salutations at they would give. To these even the least of them . d' .. s' 'que responded by the dipping of their colors. Ast' are passed through the narrow channel, plunging and rossing until the waves swept into the lower porce-farthe swell was very heavy-the sun, just drooping behind the hills, seemed to throw out over the 'water its own refulgent beam of farewell, which to med the wet, black hulls into shining gold as it fell rapon them. Upon the outermost ledge, beyond the lighthouse, there were standing two spectators who sent through the twilight the last ellent testimoniel, of adien. Then the ships receded dimly, lesing form at last in the had-uing duck, until only three motionless dots were seen on the horizon. And this was the ending of the visit of the Prince of Wales.